United Nations A/C.1/54/L.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
12 October 1999
English
Original: Chinese and Russian

Fifty-fourth session
Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee)
Agenda item 76
General and complete disarmament

Belarus, China and the Russian Federation: draft resolution

Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/60 of 12 December 1995 and 52/30 of 9 December 1997 on the observance of agreements in the field of arms reduction and disarmament,

Recognizing the historical role of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of 26 May 1972 (hereafter referred to as the ABM Treaty) as the cornerstone for maintaining international peace and security and strategic stability, and *reaffirming* its continued validity and relevance, especially in the current international situation,

Stressing the paramount importance of full and strict compliance with the ABM Treaty by the parties,

Realizing that any violation of the ABM Treaty will adversely affect not only the security interests of the States parties, but also those of the whole international community, and will result in negative consequences for world peace and security and the strategic balance as well as for the nuclear disarmament process,

1. *Calls for* renewed efforts by each of the States parties to preserve and strengthen the ABM Treaty through full and strict compliance and, in this context, *reiterates* that there shall be no deployment of anti-ballistic missile systems in the territory of its country and no creation of a basis for such defence systems, and that there shall be no transfer by the parties to other States of anti-ballistic missile systems or their components limited by the Treaty;

2. *Expresses* its support for the efforts of the international community aimed at preventing any attempts to undermine or circumvent the ABM Treaty;

99-29512 (E) 121099 121099

3. *Supports* intensified consultations and cooperation within the international community, between parties and non-parties, on the ABM Treaty and related issues in the light of emerging developments with the goal of safeguarding the inviolability and integrity of the Treaty;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session an item entitled "Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty".

United Nations A/C.1/54/L.1*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
13 October 1999
English
Original: Chinese and Russian

Fifty-fourth session
Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee)
Agenda item 76
General and complete disarmament

Belarus, China and the Russian Federation: draft resolution

Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/60 of 12 December 1995 and 52/30 of 9 December 1997 on the observance of agreements in the field of arms reduction and disarmament,

Recognizing the historical role of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of 26 May 1972 (hereafter referred to as the ABM Treaty) as the cornerstone for maintaining international peace and security and strategic stability, and *reaffirming* its continued validity and relevance, especially in the current international situation,

Stressing the paramount importance of full and strict compliance with the ABM Treaty by the parties,

Realizing that any violation of the ABM Treaty will adversely affect not only the security interests of the States parties, but also those of the whole international community, and will result in negative consequences for world peace and security and the strategic balance as well as for the nuclear disarmament process,

1. *Calls for* renewed efforts by each of the States parties to preserve and strengthen the ABM Treaty through full and strict compliance and, in this context, *reiterates* that there shall be no deployment of anti-ballistic missile systems for a defence of the territory of its country and no provision of a basis for such defence, and that there shall be no transfer by the parties to other States of anti-ballistic missile systems or their components limited by the Treaty;

2. *Expresses* its support for the efforts of the international community aimed at preventing any attempts to undermine or circumvent the ABM Treaty;

* Reissued for technical reasons.

99-29648 (E) 131099

3. *Supports* intensified consultations and cooperation within the international community, between parties and non-parties, on the ABM Treaty and related issues in the light of emerging developments with the goal of safeguarding the inviolability and integrity of the Treaty;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session an item entitled "Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty".

United Nations A/C.1/54/L.1**

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 October 1999

Original: Chinese and Russian

Fifty-fourth session
Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee)
Agenda item 76
General and complete disarmament

Belarus, China and the Russian Federation: draft resolution

Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/60 of 12 December 1995 and 52/30 of 9 December 1997 on the observance of agreements in the field of arms reduction and disarmament,

Recognizing the historical role of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of 26 May 1972 (hereafter referred to as the ABM Treaty) as the cornerstone for maintaining international peace and security and strategic stability, and reaffirming its continued validity and relevance, especially in the current international situation,

Stressing the paramount importance of full and strict compliance with the ABM Treaty by the parties,

Realizing that any violation of the ABM Treaty will adversely affect not only the security interests of the States parties, but also those of the whole international community, and will result in negative consequences for world peace and security and the strategic balance as well as for the nuclear disarmament process,

1. *Calls for* renewed efforts by each of the States parties to preserve and strengthen the ABM Treaty through full and strict compliance and, in this context, *reiterates* that there shall be no deployment of anti-ballistic missile systems for a defence of the territory of its country and no provision of a base for such defence, and that there shall be no transfer by the parties to other States of anti-ballistic missile systems or their components limited by the Treaty;

2. *Expresses* its support for the efforts of the international community aimed at preventing any attempts to undermine or circumvent the ABM Treaty;

** Second reissue for technical reasons.

99-29728 (E) 141099

3. *Supports* intensified consultations and cooperation within the international community, between parties and non-parties, on the ABM Treaty and related issues in the light of emerging developments with the goal of safeguarding the inviolability and integrity of the Treaty;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session an item entitled "Preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty".

United Nations A/C.1/54/L.2

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 October 1999

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Disarmament and International Security Committee (First Committee)
Agenda item 76
General and complete disarmament

Mozambique: draft resolution

Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/77 N of 4 December 1998,

Reaffirming its determination to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, which kill or maim hundreds of people every week, mostly innocent and defenceless civilians and especially children, obstruct economic development and reconstruction, inhibit the repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons, and have other severe consequences for years after emplacement,

Believing it necessary to do the utmost to contribute in an efficient and coordinated manner to facing the challenge of removing anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world, and to assure their destruction,

Wishing to do the utmost in assuring assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration, of mine victims,

Welcoming the 1 March 1999 entry into force of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,

Recalling the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention, held in Maputo, Mozambique from 3 to 7 May 1999, and the reaffirmation made in the Maputo Declaration to a commitment to the total eradication of anti-personnel mines,

Noting with satisfaction the addition of new States signatories to the Convention, the rapid ratification by many signatories, and the accession to the Convention by other States,

99-29957 (E) 151099

bringing to a total of 133 States that have signed, and [81] States that have ratified or acceded to the Convention in the two years since the Convention was opened for signature,

Emphasizing the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to the Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalization,

Noting with regret that anti-personnel mines continue to be used in conflicts around the world, causing human suffering and impeding post-conflict development,

1. *Invites* all States that have not signed the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction to accede to the Convention without delay;

2. *Urges* all States that have signed but not ratified the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction to ratify the Convention without delay;

3. *Stresses* the importance of the full and effective implementation of, and compliance with, the Convention;

4. *Urges* all States parties to provide the Secretary-General of the United Nations with complete and timely information as required in Article 7 of the Convention in order to promote transparency and compliance with the Convention;

5. *Invites* all States that have not ratified or acceded to the Convention to provide, on a voluntary basis, information to make global mine action efforts more effective;

6. *Renews its call upon* all States and other relevant parties to work together to promote, support and advance the care, rehabilitation and social and economic reintegration of mine victims, mine awareness programmes, and the removal of anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world and the assurance of their destruction;

7. *Invites and encourages* all interested States, the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations to participate in the Convention's programme of inter-sessional work established by the First Meeting of States Parties to the Convention;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 11 (2) of the Convention, to undertake the preparations necessary to convene the Second Meeting of the States Parties, to take place in Geneva from 13 to 17 September 2000 and, on behalf of States parties and according to Article 11 (4) of the Convention, to invite States not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations to attend this meeting as observers;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction".

United Nations A/C.1/54/L.2*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 October 1999

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
First Committee
Agenda item 76
General and complete disarmament

Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Germany, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia: draft resolution

Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/77 N of 4 December 1998,

Reaffirming its determination to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, which kill or maim hundreds of people every week, mostly innocent and defenceless civilians and especially children, obstruct economic development and reconstruction, inhibit the repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons, and have other severe consequences for years after emplacement,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

99-30861 (E) 221099

Believing it necessary to do the utmost to contribute in an efficient and coordinated manner to facing the challenge of removing anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world, and to assure their destruction,

Wishing to do the utmost in assuring assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration, of mine victims,

Welcoming the 1 March 1999 entry into force of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,

Recalling the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention, held in Maputo, Mozambique from 3 to 7 May 1999, and the reaffirmation made in the Maputo Declaration to a commitment to the total eradication of anti-personnel mines,

Noting with satisfaction the addition of new States signatories to the Convention, the rapid ratification by many signatories, and the accession to the Convention by other States, bringing to a total of 133 States that have signed, and [81] States that have ratified or acceded to the Convention in the two years since the Convention was opened for signature,

Emphasizing the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to the Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalization,

Noting with regret that anti-personnel mines continue to be used in conflicts around the world, causing human suffering and impeding post-conflict development,

1. *Invites* all States that have not signed the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction to accede to the Convention without delay;

2. *Urges* all States that have signed but not ratified the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction to ratify the Convention without delay;

3. *Stresses* the importance of the full and effective implementation of, and compliance with, the Convention;

4. *Urges* all States parties to provide the Secretary-General of the United Nations with complete and timely information as required in Article 7 of the Convention in order to promote transparency and compliance with the Convention;

5. *Invites* all States that have not ratified or acceded to the Convention to provide, on a voluntary basis, information to make global mine action efforts more effective;

6. *Renews its call upon* all States and other relevant parties to work together to promote, support and advance the care, rehabilitation and social and economic reintegration of mine victims, mine awareness programmes, and the removal of anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world and the assurance of their destruction;

7. *Invites and encourages* all interested States, the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations to participate in the Convention's programme of inter-sessional work established by the First Meeting of States Parties to the Convention;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 11 (2) of the Convention, to undertake the preparations necessary to convene the Second Meeting of the States Parties, to take place in Geneva from 11 to 15 September 2000 and, on behalf of States parties and according to Article 11 (4) of the Convention, to invite States

not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations to attend this meeting as observers;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction".

United Nations A/C.1/54/L.3

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
19 October 1999

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
First Committee
Agenda item 78 (a)
Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: Report of the Disarmament Commission

Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Philippines, Portugal, Slovakia, Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,[1]

Recalling its resolutions 47/54 A of 9 December 1992, 47/54 G of 8 April 1993, 48/77 A of 16 December 1993, 49/77 A of 15 December 1994, 50/72 D of 12 December 1995, 51/47 B of 10 December 1996, 52/40 B of 9 December 1997 and 53/79 A of 4 December 1998,

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,

Bearing in mind decision 52/492 of 8 September 1998,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Disarmament Commission;[1]

2. *Commends* the Disarmament Commission for the successful conclusion of the items entitled "The establishment of the nuclear-weapon-free zones on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned" and "Guidelines on conventional arms control/limitation and disarmament, with particular emphasis on consolidation of peace in the context of General Assembly resolution 51/45 N of 10 December 1996" and *endorses* the adopted consensus texts thereon;

3. *Notes with regret* that the Commission was not able to reach a consensus on the item entitled "The fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament";

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session Supplement No. 42* (A/54/42).

99-30370 (E) 191099

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of further enhancing the dialogue and cooperation among the First Committee, the Disarmament Commission and the Conference on Disarmament;

5. *Also reaffirms* the role of the Disarmament Commission as the specialized, deliberative body within the United Nations multilateral disarmament machinery that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific disarmament issues, leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues;

6. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,[2] and with paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 37/78 H of 9 December 1982, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations on the items of its agenda, taking into account the adopted "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission";[3]

7. *Recommends* that, the Disarmament Commission, at its 1999 organizational session, adopt the following items for consideration at its 2000 substantive session:

(a) [To be considered]

(b) [To be considered]

8. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding three weeks during 2000 and to submit a substantive report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the annual report of the Conference on Disarmament,[4] together with all the official records of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Disarmament Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services, including verbatim records, to that end;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

---

[2] Resolution S-10/2.

[3] A/CN.10/137.

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/54/27).